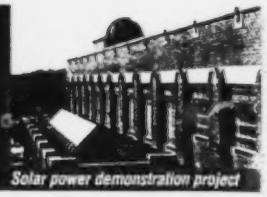
SaskPower ENVIRONMENT REVIEW HIGHLIGHTS 2001

SaskPower's commitment to the *environment* is reflected in all we do, in every area of our business.



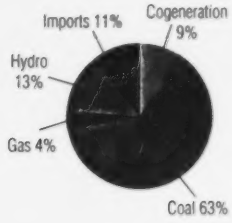
Solar power demonstration project

At SaskPower, we're committed to protecting the environment while providing our customers with safe, reliable, cost-effective electricity. Employees throughout the corporation work every day to improve our environmental performance and prevent pollution.

About SaskPower

SaskPower maintains more than 150,000 kilometres of power lines and our available capacity is approximately 3,100 megawatts (MW). This includes 2,880 MW of supply generated by our own facilities – three coal-fired stations, seven hydro stations and four natural gas stations – and our 25-year power purchase agreement with the Meridian cogeneration facility at Lloydminster. We also have a power purchase agreement with the SunBridge Wind Power Project to purchase 11 MW of wind generation. We serve more than 432,000 customers over a service area of 526,600 square kilometres.

2001 Generation and Purchased Power by Type (%)



ENVIRONMENT REVIEW HIGHLIGHTS 2001

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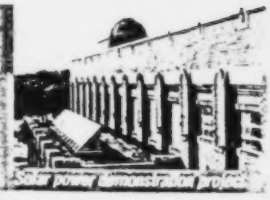
SaskPower's solar power demonstration project at the Saskatchewan Science Centre is the only three-phase solar generating system in western Canada.



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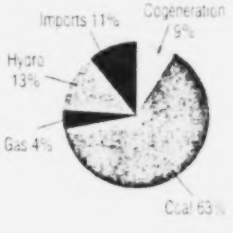

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Wetlands classroom session

Partnering for change

Over the years, we've reached out to form a number of partnerships to support our environmental commitment. We entered into a Memorandum of Understanding with Saskatchewan Environment in 1998 to pursue long-term environmental protection initiatives. As the lead initiative of our partnership, we launched a five-year, $66 million program to reduce particulate emissions by installing electrostatic precipitators (ESPs) at Boundary Dam Power Station. In 2001, we successfully installed an ESP on Boundary Dam Unit #5 that is expected to achieve a rate greater than 99 per cent particulate removal. Since the ESPs have been in operation at Boundary Dam, particulate emission levels have decreased by approximately 40 per cent.

Our partnership with Ducks Unlimited Canada continues to benefit the environment. Our Diamond Legacy sponsorship began in 1997 and offers support for worthwhile conservation projects in Saskatchewan. In 2001, our funding supported the opening of a research laboratory at the University of Saskatchewan to further the development of new varieties of winter wheat. Winter wheat and other fall-seeded crops provide valuable habitat in early spring for ground-nesting birds and help preserve soil by reducing wind and water erosion. SaskPower's ongoing support of the Wetlands are Wonderlands program has enabled Ducks Unlimited to offer this educational opportunity to more than 650 elementary school classes since the program's inception two years ago.

The SaskPower Shand Greenhouse is another source of great educational opportunities – and Saskatchewan seedlings. Since its inception in 1991, the greenhouse has been efficiently drawing waste heat from the nearby Shand Power Station to provide a year-round growing environment for trees, shrubs and native plant species. The seedlings are used in reclamation and conservation projects province-wide, addressing such issues as soil erosion, habitat preservation and the promotion of biodiversity. Nearly 500,000 seedlings were distributed in 2001, bringing the 10-year total to well over 2.5 million.

Going green

Green power is electricity generated from renewable and environmentally preferable resources such as wind, solar, biomass and small low-impact hydroelectric sources. With the support of purchases by the Government of Canada, Government of Saskatchewan and SaskPower, two wind power projects have been announced for the Gull Lake area of southwest Saskatchewan that will help to establish green power as an energy source in the province. The 11-MW SunBridge Wind Power Project is a partnership formed by Suncor Energy Inc. and Enbridge Inc. to build, own and operate the wind facility. SaskPower is purchasing the green power generated for distribution to Saskatchewan customers.

Science Centre, Regina, Sask.

SaskPower is adding a second facility, the Cypress Wind Power Project – a 5.9-MW project that will also be built near Gull Lake. As part of our green power initiative, we'll be offering Eco-Logo certified green power, a registered mark of Environment Canada's Environmental Choice Program.

We're tapping into another renewable energy source – solar power – through a demonstration project at the Saskatchewan Science Centre, one of the province's most popular family attractions. The project's three-phase, 208 volt output produces 2.8 kilowatts (kW) of electricity from a bank of solar panels on the roof of this historic Regina building, a former coal-fired generating station. The electricity produced by the panels is enough to supply about half of the annual energy needed for an average household.

Moving ahead with ISO 14001

At SaskPower, our ISO 14001 registration is our framework for excellence in environmental management. In October 2000, we became the first full-service (generation, transmission and distribution) electric utility in Canada to achieve corporate-wide ISO 14001 registration. The International Organization for Standardization (ISO) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies from 140 countries working in partnership with international organizations, governments, industry, and business and consumer representatives. ISO 14001 is a global standard of excellence that focuses on three key commitments:

- complying with environmental legislation, regulations and other corporate obligations;
- preventing pollution; and
- continually improving our environmental performance and management system.

Each of our registrable units in the areas of power production, transmission and distribution, fuel supply and corporate support is audited annually by an independent auditor – Quality Certification Bureau of Edmonton, Alberta – for compliance with the elements of the ISO model for environmental management. The auditor verified in 2001 that SaskPower's environmental management system continues to meet the rigorous standards of ISO 14001.

We track our progress toward improved environmental performance by setting specific objectives and targets that are based on regulatory, technological and financial considerations as well as the views of customers, communities and environmental agencies. The table to the right lists a few examples of the objectives, targets and actions that we've taken at SaskPower in response to the environmental challenges we face every day in providing electricity to our customers.

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As part of our Diamond Legacy sponsorship with Ducks Unlimited Canada, we've teamed up to expand the Wetlands are Wonderlands program.

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Our solar display at the Saskatchewan Science Centre is a popular destination for kids and adults alike.

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ISO 14001 Registrable Unit	Objective	Target	Results
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Shand Power Station Coal-fired generation with installed capacity of 305 MW	Reduce and/or maintain SO_2 and NO_x emissions	Meet SO_2 emission targets of 476 ng/J, and NO_x emission targets of 258 ng/J by year end as agreed with provincial and federal regulatory authorities	SO_2 emissions were reduced to below 476 ng/J, and NO_x emissions were reduced to well below the targeted level of 258 ng/J by year end
Poplar River Power Station Coal-fired generation with installed capacity of 610 MW	Reduce potential of spills from power station ash system	Replace ash lines by 2004	Replacement of ash lines is 35% complete
Western Plants Natural gas-fired generation with installed capacity of 385.5 megawatts	Reduce potential of oil entering south Saskatchewan River through circulating water system	Redesign the oil cooling system for Units #1 and #2	Oil cooling system is redesigned, installed and operating on QEPS Unit #1; installation of system on Unit #2 is planned for 2002
Northern Hydro Hydroelectric generation with installed capacity of 854.5 MW	Maintain or improve fish population in the Saskatchewan River	Complete E.B. Campbell fish stranding investigation, to determine if the fish populations are affected by the Nipawin Hydro Station and look at alternatives to correct the problem	Field work on the effects of E.B. Campbell Hydro Station operations on fish stranding was carried out in the fall of 2001; work is ongoing with the Saskatchewan River Issues Committee to determine the need for fish raising ponds on Codette Lake
Transmission & Distribution Service area of 526,600 square kilometres	Reduce impacts to land and water associated with the use of herbicides for vegetation management on transmission line rights-of-way	In cooperation with Saskatchewan Environment, develop an environmental protection plan for northern transmission line rights-of-way	The environmental protection plan has received approval by Saskatchewan Environment and implementation is underway
Fuel Supply Acquisition of fuel (coal, natural gas, and water) and sorbent (ground limestone) and administration of related contracts for generating stations	Reduce potential of pesticides and oil-based substances from entering the Shand constructed wetlands near Estevan	Ensure compliance by the City of Estevan with the operating agreement for the constructed wetlands	Sampling and analyses provided data indicating no evidence of extraneous substances from the City of Estevan pumped to the wetlands in 2001; monitoring of the process is ongoing
Corporate Support Groups Includes Shand Greenhouse, Customer Services, SaskPower International and others	Maximize production and survival of trees and shrubs at the Shand Greenhouse near Estevan	Increase production of plants by 30% by 2003	In 2001, over 480,000 trees and shrubs were distributed, far exceeding the objective of a 30% increase in production

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Going Green 5 Partnering For Change 6 **Employee Profile 10** Our Year in Review 11 **Improving Air Quality 11**
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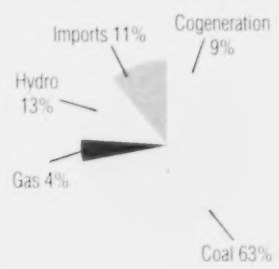

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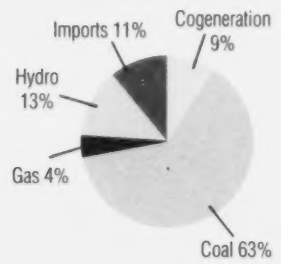
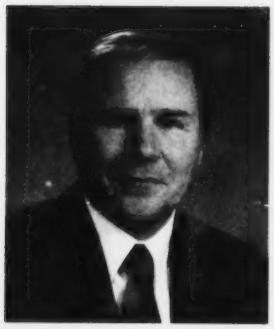




JOHN WRIGHT

President's Message

SaskPower has a proud legacy of serving the people of Saskatchewan. Our mandate is to deliver safe, reliable, cost-effective electricity and SaskPower employees continue to meet the many challenges of service delivery in our large, sparsely populated province. Our employees have, for many years, set the standard even higher as we strive to protect the environment and reduce greenhouse gas emissions while meeting the energy needs of our customers.

Our commitment to environmental responsibility is reflected in every area of our business. We were the first full-service electric utility in Canada to have our environmental management system registered to the ISO 14001 standard of the International Organization for Standardization (ISO). We achieved this milestone in October 2000 and have successfully maintained our registration through ISO's independent audit process.

In many ways, the work was just beginning when we achieved ISO 14001 registration. One of the cornerstones of ISO 14001 – and SaskPower – is a commitment to continuous improvement.

To improve the effectiveness of our environmental activities, we review and evaluate our environmental management system each year. We examine the results of external audits, the extent to which objectives and targets have been met, any concerns from the community, and the suitability of our environmental management system in relation to changing business conditions and technological advances.

Is it a challenge? Absolutely – and we wouldn't have it any other way. Our global environment is a precious and increasingly fragile resource and, at SaskPower, we believe that solutions will be developed with proactive partnerships involving industry, governments, communities and consumers.

In the pages that follow, you'll read about the work we're doing with valued partners like Nature Saskatchewan and Ducks Unlimited Canada. We've teamed up with industry and government on wind power projects that will enable our customers to purchase green power, beginning in 2002. We're taking a proactive approach on a full range of environmental issues, from habitat protection and alternative technologies to climate change.

Our industry, like other sectors, is awaiting further direction from the federal government regarding Canada's involvement in the Kyoto Protocol. SaskPower's ability to generate electricity in the future will depend, to a large extent, on meeting our shared environmental responsibilities today.

I commend our employees for being part of the solution as they support SaskPower's legacy of service excellence and build on our commitment to environmental responsibility.

John Wright

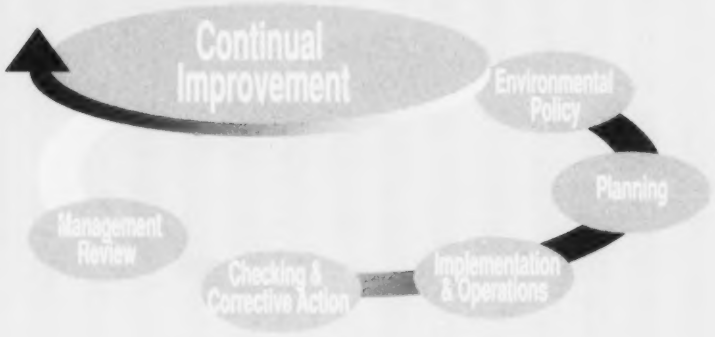
John Wright
President and Chief Executive Officer

SaskPower's environmental policy and commitment to environmental responsibility

SaskPower is committed to protecting the environment while providing our customers with safe, reliable and cost-effective sources of electricity. To us, being environmentally responsible means using natural resources while respecting the need to preserve their potential for use by others, now and in the future. It means building and operating our facilities in a manner that will, to the greatest extent possible, conserve natural resources, maintain natural systems and preserve natural diversity. And it means anticipating and, wherever possible, preventing environmental impacts. The following principles, adopted by SaskPower's Board of Directors and communicated to all employees, confirm our commitment to improved environmental performance and pollution prevention.

- Commit to comply with environmental legislation and regulations as determined by applicable regulators, and with other corporate commitments.
- Identify, monitor and manage all significant environmental aspects associated with our operations and services.
- Ensure all employees and contractors recognize their environmental roles and responsibilities.
- Identify opportunities for continual improvement in cooperation with employees, contractors, suppliers, regulatory authorities, environmental agencies and our customers. Where opportunities arise, implement cost-effective, energy-efficient technologies and improved management practices throughout our operations and services.
- Integrate environmental considerations into capital planning and purchasing decisions.
- Implement the fundamentals of waste management: rethink, reduce, reuse, recycle and recover.
- Provide the public with an annual review of our environmental performance and environmental management programs.
- Audit our environmental performance regularly, including auditing for compliance with the ISO 14001 Standard for Environmental Management.

The ISO 14001 standard provides a process for continual improvement of our environmental management system.



Moving ahead with ISO 14001

Electricity powers our way of life – our homes, schools and businesses – but it also has an impact on our environment and it's up to industry, governments, communities and consumers to work together to develop solutions.

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In compliance with the ISO 14001 standard, we have a comprehensive environmental awareness training program to help ensure that all employees and contractors understand their roles, responsibilities and our environmental management system. The program is delivered through classroom instruction and user-friendly, computer-based training.

Our commitment to environmental responsibility is perhaps best illustrated by the day-to-day efforts that we've undertaken to improve our environmental performance and prevent pollution. At Boundary Dam Power Station, for example, we're installing electrostatic precipitators on the station's generating units that are designed to achieve a 99 per cent removal rate of particulates from the atmosphere. At Shand Power Station, we've successfully reduced sulphur dioxide ($S0_2$) and nitrogen oxide (NO_x) emissions below targeted levels. We're also monitoring the presence of pesticides and oil-based substances in the sewage transferred from the Estevan lagoon to our constructed wetlands.

At Poplar River Power Station, we're upgrading the ash removal system to reduce the potential for contamination of surface or ground water. We're redesigning the oil cooling system at Queen Elizabeth Power Station to eliminate the risk of oil entering the South Saskatchewan River. Our transmission and distribution staff have conducted facility audits of power pole storage sites across the province to ensure that poles are not stored near residential areas or bodies of water. This process is consistent with Environment Canada's recommendations for the most effective options of reducing exposure to toxic substances

associated with the production, use and disposal of treated wood poles by electric utilities.

From the numerous projects underway at our facilities to our ongoing efforts to train employees in the latest screening and operational practices, we're making substantial progress in improving our response to environmental issues. Our ISO 14001 environmental management system also provides us with an effective tool for identifying, monitoring and managing the environmental issues of vital concern to our customers, such as the impact of our business on air quality and on land, water and wildlife habitat. We continue to look for ways to preserve and protect habitat and manage natural resources and waste materials more efficiently.

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Environmental management system: objectives and targets

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Fuel Supply Acquisition of fuel (coal, natural gas, and water) and sorbent (ground limestone) and administration of related contracts for generating stations	Reduce potential of pesticides and oil-based substances from entering the constructed wetlands near Estevan	Ensure compliance by the City of Estevan with the operating agreement for the constructed wetlands	Sampling and analyses provided data indicating no evidence of extraneous substances from the City of Estevan pumped to the wetlands in 2001; monitoring of the process is ongoing
Corporate Support Groups Includes Shand Greenhouse, Customer Services, SaskPower International and others	Maximize production and survival of trees and shrubs at the Shand Greenhouse near Estevan	Increase production of plants by 30% by 2003	In 2001, over 480,000 trees and shrubs were distributed, far exceeding the objective of a 30% increase in production

SaskPower's solar power demonstration project at the Saskatchewan Science Centre in Regina is the only three-phase solar generating system in western Canada. A bank of solar panels on the roof of the Science Centre can generate up to 2.8 kW of electricity, which is fed into the building's electrical distribution system. We've also set up a display – Sunshine Heights and #1 Sunshine Lane – inside the Science Centre to share information with people about solar power.

Going green

Green power is electricity generated from renewable and environmentally preferable resources such as wind, solar, biomass and small low-impact hydroelectric sources.

With the support of purchases by the Government of Canada, Government of Saskatchewan and SaskPower, two wind power projects have been announced for the Gull Lake area of southwest Saskatchewan that will help to establish green power as an energy source in the province. The 11-MW SunBridge Wind Power Project is a partnership formed by Suncor Energy Inc. and Enbridge Inc. to build, own and operate the wind facility. SaskPower is purchasing the green power generated for distribution to Saskatchewan customers.

SaskPower is adding a second facility, the Cypress Wind Power Project, a 5.9-MW project that will also be built near Gull Lake. As part of our green power initiative, we'll be offering Eco-Logo certified green power, a registered mark of Environment Canada's Environmental Choice Program.

We're tapping into another renewable energy source – solar power – through a demonstration project at the Saskatchewan Science Centre, one of the province's most popular family attractions. The project's three-phase, 208 volt output produces 2.8-kilowatts (kW) of electricity from a bank of solar panels on the roof of this historic Regina building, a former coal-fired generating station. The electricity produced by the panels is enough to supply about half of the annual energy needed for an average household.

We launched the project at the Solar Odyssey 2001 conference that SaskPower sponsored at the Science Centre in September. Visitors can see the panels at work in an indoor display, Sunshine Heights, which offers an interactive educational experience about solar power. They learn how much energy is needed to run a variety of household appliances, including a radio, television, microwave and computer. SaskPower is a proud partner in the Science Centre and our solar project is another way that we further our commitment to environmental responsibility.

Our environmental commitment calls for the wise use of natural resources while respecting the need to preserve their potential for use by others, now and in the future. Cogeneration is rapidly becoming an important part of the generation mix for many electric utilities as it offers both economic and environmental advantages.

A cogeneration facility uses a single fuel source, often natural gas, to simultaneously produce electricity and steam. In a traditional thermal power station, the heat from exhaust gases is lost to the atmosphere. Cogeneration captures that heat and uses it for practical purposes. The fuel efficiencies achieved through cogeneration translate into reduced greenhouse gas emissions and improved environmental performance.

associated with the production, use and disposal of treated wood poles by electric utilities.

From the numerous projects underway at our facilities to our ongoing efforts to train employees in the latest screening and operational practices, we're making substantial progress in improving our response to environmental issues. Our ISO 14001 environmental management system also provides us with an effective tool for identifying, monitoring and managing the environmental issues of vital concern to our customers, such as the impact of our business on air quality and on land, water and wildlife habitat. We continue to look for ways to preserve and protect habitat and manage natural resources and waste materials more efficiently.

We track our progress toward improved environmental performance by setting specific objectives and targets that are based on regulatory, technological and financial considerations as well as the views of customers, communities and environmental agencies. The table below lists a few examples of the objectives, targets and actions that we've taken at SaskPower in response to the environmental challenges we face every day in providing electricity to our customers.

Environmental management system: objectives and targets

ISO 14001 Registrable Unit	Objective	Target	Results
[illegible]	Reduce particulate emissions	Install an ESP on BDPS Unit #5 designed to achieve a 99% particulate removal rate by November 2001 in accordance with Saskatchewan Environment partnership	ESP on BDPS Unit #5 was successfully installed in June 2001
[illegible]	Reduce and/or maintain SO_2 and NO_x emissions	Meet SO_2 emission targets of 476 ng/J, and NO_x emission targets of 258 ng/J by year end as agreed with provincial and federal regulatory authorities	SO_2 emissions were reduced to below 476 ng/J, and NO_x emissions were reduced to well below the targeted level of 258 ng/J by year end
[illegible]	Reduce potential of spills from power station ash system	Replace ash lines by 2004	Replacement of ash lines is 35% complete
[illegible]	Reduce potential of oil entering the south Saskatchewan River through circulating water system	Redesign the oil cooling system for Units #1 and #2	Oil cooling system is redesigned, installed and operating on QEPS Unit #1; installation of system on Unit #2 is planned for 2002
[illegible]	Maintain or improve fish population in the Saskatchewan River	Complete E.B. Campbell fish stranding investigation, to determine if the fish populations are affected by the Nipawin Hydro Station and look at alternatives to correct the problem	Field work on the effects of E.B. Campbell Hydro Station operations on fish stranding was carried out in the fall of 2001; work is ongoing with the Saskatchewan River Issues Committee to determine the need for fish raising ponds on Codette Lake
[illegible]	Reduce impacts to land and water associated with the use of herbicides for vegetation management on transmission line rights-of-way	In cooperation with Saskatchewan Environment, develop an environmental protection plan for northern transmission line rights-of-way	The environmental protection plan has received approval by Saskatchewan Environment and implementation is underway
[illegible]	Reduce potential of pesticides and oil-based substances from entering the constructed wetlands near Estevan	Ensure compliance by the City of Estevan with the operating agreement for the constructed wetlands	Sampling and analyses provided data indicating no evidence of extraneous substances from the City of Estevan pumped to the wetlands in 2001; monitoring of the process is ongoing
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Cogeneration is an important part of our commitment to prevent pollution and improve environmental performance while meeting Saskatchewan's growing need for electricity. We have a 25-year agreement to purchase 210 MW of power annually from the Meridian cogeneration facility near Lloydminster. Our development arm, SaskPower International, has partnered with ATCO Power of Alberta to build the Cory Cogeneration Station, a 228-MW cogeneration and combined-cycle facility currently under construction at the Potash Corporation of Saskatchewan (PCS) mine site near Saskatoon. Beginning in late 2002, SaskPower will purchase all of the electricity produced and the steam will be sold to PCS-Cory for its industrial processes.

We also have an innovative project underway at our Queen Elizabeth Power Station in Saskatoon as we repower the facility with six 25-MW combustion gas turbines. The combined-cycle project, which will be completed in June 2002, will consume about one-third less fuel than either the original steam plant or a gas turbine operating alone. Less fuel consumption will mean lower costs and lower emissions.

We're exploring another natural gas solution in an exciting pilot project with SaskEnergy and Flatland Exploration Ltd. at an oil well near Carlyle. Oil wells are often located a great distance from natural gas collecting systems, so the excess gas generated when oil is extracted and processed is usually flared off into the atmosphere. This project captures the flare gas to drive two micro-turbines that will generate about 60 kW of electricity, enough to power 20 homes per year.

Partnering for change

At SaskPower, we're committed to protecting the environment while providing our customers with safe, reliable, cost-effective electricity. Over the years, we've reached out to form a number of partnerships to support that commitment.

We entered into a Memorandum of Understanding with Saskatchewan Environment in 1998 to pursue long-term environmental protection initiatives. As the lead initiative of our partnership, we launched a five-year, $66 million program to reduce particulate emissions by installing electrostatic precipitators at Boundary Dam Power Station.

We also worked with Saskatchewan Environment to implement an environmental protection plan in 2001 for vegetation management on northern transmission line rights-of-way. Vegetation management reduces the risk of outages from falling trees, and helps employees to safely inspect, maintain and repair power lines.

In accordance with SaskPower policy, the plan puts a 30-metre buffer between water bodies and the application of herbicide on transmission line rights-of-way. This distance is five metres greater than federal and provincial guidelines require. The agreement also gives special consideration to sensitive areas in Saskatchewan's northern boreal forest, such as the spawning grounds of certain fish species.

We practice integrated vegetation management, which includes the use of herbicides as well as mechanical and manual clearing methods. Our vegetation management approach removes the immediate hazard of trees to power lines, encourages vegetation compatible with the lines, and controls weeds on SaskPower property and around the structures on power line rights-of-way.

We understand the environmental concerns of our customers regarding the management of transmission lines. In response to these concerns, we established a panel of independent experts in 2000 to recommend guidelines for the routing of future transmission line projects in Saskatchewan. The panel released its report in February 2001 and we adopted 25 of the panel's 28 recommendations, including an enhanced public participation process, publication of 10-year load forecasts for release in 2002, and preparation of a five-year capital investment plan for transmission projects. The remaining three recommendations not adopted

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by SaskPower are considered to be within the jurisdiction of Saskatchewan Environment.

Our partnership with Nature Saskatchewan affirms our ongoing commitment to environmental education and awareness. We've worked with this respected organization to develop hands-on workshops for the public such as PlantQuest and BirdQuest. As part of our partnership, we also supported the Harmony Foundation's biodiversity workshop for public school teachers in 2001, hosted by the University of Saskatchewan. SaskPower has been an active supporter of the internationally acclaimed Harmony Foundation since 1995.

We participate in several initiatives that protect species at risk. SaskPower is a proud supporter, for example, of the 2001 international piping plover census. The piping plover is recognized as an endangered species by the federal government's Committee on the Status of Endangered Wildlife in Canada. We've also participated in the development of the Lake Diefenbaker Conservation Plan for piping plovers. Lake Diefenbaker is one of the most important sites in North America for these migratory birds as it supports five per cent of their population worldwide.

SaskPower is a founding member of the Saskatchewan River Sturgeon Management Board, which has taken significant steps to promote sturgeon recovery in response to a recent four-year study that examined declining commercial fishery and domestic stocks.

SaskPower has supported the Sturgeon in the Schools program since 1999, in conjunction with Saskatchewan Environment's Fish and Wildlife branch in Prince Albert. Schools in Cumberland House, Sandy Bay, Lloydminster, Prince Albert and Hudson Bay are given juvenile sturgeon from a hatchery in Grand Rapids, Manitoba, and provided with the necessary food so that the young fish can be raised in classroom aquariums during the school year. This innovative program is a welcome addition to the elementary school science curriculum, and is an important educational resource for understanding the significance of this ancient species to communities along the Saskatchewan River.

The osprey, a raptor that winters in the coastal areas of the southern United States and central America and returns north in the spring, has been spotted building nests on power poles in Saskatchewan since the late 1980s. In 2000, 15 osprey nests were counted along a 20-kilometre section of the Brada-Glaslyn transmission line south of Meadow Lake.

SaskPower has been instrumental in assisting the Saskatoon Nature Society in the banding of ospreys over the past three years. We also aided in the construction of nest platforms on top of special 10-metre poles installed near the South Saskatchewan River. Relocating the nesting ospreys

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away from power lines protects them from fire and electrocution and prevents subsequent power outages. Banders can also climb to the nests with enhanced safety.

In cooperation with Saskatchewan Environment and other interested groups, SaskPower developed a risk analysis in 2001 to assess whether brown-headed cowbirds were causing a decrease in resident songbird numbers along the PA8 transmission line rebuild project north of Prince Albert. Female brown-headed cowbirds lay their eggs in the nests of other birds to draw upon a ready food supply. Some scientists believe that cowbirds may cause the decline of other local species, especially in areas of disturbed forest. Our analysis suggested that the impact of cowbirds upon residential songbirds is extremely small for the PA8 line. SaskPower will continue to monitor cowbird parasitism for three years after the line is constructed.

Our partnership with Ducks Unlimited Canada continues to benefit the environment. Our Diamond Legacy sponsorship began in 1997 and offers support for worthwhile conservation projects in Saskatchewan. In 2001, our funding supported the opening of a research laboratory at the University of Saskatchewan to further the development of new varieties of winter wheat. Winter wheat and other fall-seeded crops provide valuable habitat in early spring for ground-nesting birds and help preserve soil by reducing wind and water erosion.

SaskPower's ongoing support of the Wetlands are Wonderlands program has enabled Ducks Unlimited to offer this educational opportunity to more than 650 elementary school classes since the program's inception two years ago.

The SaskPower Shand Greenhouse is another source of great educational opportunities – and Saskatchewan seedlings. Since its inception in 1991, the greenhouse has been efficiently drawing waste heat from the nearby Shand Power Station to provide a year-round growing environment for trees, shrubs and native plant species. The seedlings are used in reclamation and conservation projects province-wide, addressing such issues as soil erosion, habitat preservation and the promotion of biodiversity. Nearly 500,000 seedlings were distributed in 2001, bringing the 10-year total to well over 2.5 million.

Greenhouse staff are also busy growing our community outreach activities, including updating our successful in-school program that illustrates how electricity is generated and how it affects our shared environment.

We participate in several educational programs involving Saskatchewan's youth.

Our customers tell us that they want to know more – and do more – about reducing their energy consumption and we're listening.

SaskPower Energy Solutions offers energy management services to large commercial, industrial and institutional customers to help them reduce their energy consumption and costs. We deliver Energy Performance Contracting (EPC) through an alliance with Honeywell Ltd. and we continue to work with the Saskatchewan Property Management Corporation and several school divisions, municipalities and property management firms. In 2001, we delivered our EPC program to 44 facilities across the province. Through our Alternative Farm Energy program, we provided support for solar and wind-powered livestock water pumping for 317 Saskatchewan farm and ranch customers.

As an important part of our commitment to the EPC project, we partnered with the

As part of our Diamond Legacy sponsorship with Ducks Unlimited Canada (DU), SaskPower and DU teamed up to expand the Wetlands are Wonderlands program. The DU program, which uses field trips and classroom sessions to educate children and teachers about the importance of wetlands, is offered at no charge to Saskatchewan schools. With the additional funding we provided, DU was able to offer the program to more than 250 classes in 2001, an increase of more than 100 over the previous year.

Saskatchewan Environmental Society and SaskEnergy to offer Destination Conservation to participating school divisions. This is a comprehensive energy and environmental education program that involves students, teachers, custodians and administrators. In total, 57 Saskatchewan schools are participating in the classroom component for the 2001-2002 school year.

Our residential customers now have an on-line tool to help them understand and manage their energy use and related costs. We teamed up with SaskEnergy in 2001 to launch EnergyCheck, an interactive internet application available at www.saskpower.com. More than 3,600 customers completed the home energy use analysis in the first three months of operation.

We also recognize the concerns of our customers and employees regarding the possible biological and health effects of electric and/or magnetic fields (EMF). We proactively monitor scientific research to provide customers and employees with the most current information. On request, our regional staff will take EMF measurements in and around residential, commercial and public buildings.

In partnership with other electric utilities across Canada, we continue to participate in the Environmental Commitment and Responsibility (ECR) program. Initiated by member utilities of the Canadian Electricity Association, the program aims to improve trust and enhance credibility with governments, employees, customers and the general public through continually improving environmental performance, environmental management and communications. The program consists of a set of four environmental principles with associated indicators for measuring performance, an independent public advisory panel, a commitment to implement environmental management systems, an independent verification process, an annual report and ongoing communications.

One of the most informative and memorable events of the year for us is Environment Week, which takes place the first week of June. We celebrate our commitment to environmental responsibility with a variety of activities, from giving away seedlings at our 37 customer service offices to having students from St. Catherine Elementary School in Regina conduct our annual Zero G waste audit at head office. Summer students design and set up an Environment Week display in our head office lobby that changes from year to year, but typically includes such features as collection bins to benefit local agencies, a compost display and raffles for curbside recycling service.

Activities and partnerships evolve over time, but one thing remains constant – SaskPower's commitment to excellence in environmental management. We're proud of what we've accomplished so far and look forward to meeting the challenges of the future.

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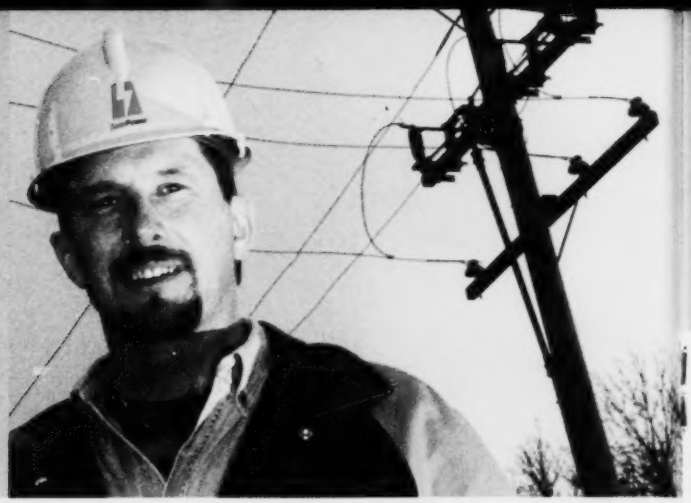


Employee Profile

Dean Newkirk

Dean Newkirk is bringing the knowledge he gained as an environmental management system (EMS) representative and safety specialist in Weyburn to his work as a Transmission and Distribution (T&D) construction supervisor in Yorkton.

In 1998, Dean teamed up with other employees to assume EMS responsibilities as SaskPower began to prepare for ISO 14001 registration. In October 2000, we were the first full-service electric utility in Canada to achieve this recognition, which means that our EMS meets the rigorous standards set by the International Organization for Standardization (ISO).

"Safety and environmental awareness go hand in hand," Dean says of his dual role. "It was a great learning experience to help put together the EMS for the T&D group in the Weyburn region."

Among his responsibilities, Dean assisted in developing the T&D area of the ISO workstation, a key information tool in SaskPower's ISO 14001 EMS. "Proper procedures are essential to the success of SaskPower's EMS and employees across the corporation worked to ensure that procedures were developed, documented and followed."

Educating employees about their roles and responsibilities was another role that Dean and the EMS reps took on in the months leading up to ISO 14001 registration.

"I worked with business admin, district, crew and management staff to help ensure that they understood the EMS for our region and how they fit in," says Dean. "Environmental management is a collective effort, so the more information that people can understand and apply in their daily work, the better."

As a construction supervisor, Dean continues to apply the knowledge he gained during his time as an EMS rep.

"That environmental perspective is always with me – it becomes a part of your life and the way you approach your work," he says. "The environment is on the agenda at every staff meeting and we address any issues related to our activities. People across the corporation are committed to achieving a high level of environmental performance and it shows – SaskPower has successfully maintained ISO 14001 registration and we continue to improve the way we manage our EMS.

"SaskPower's commitment to environmental excellence begins at the top and our president, John Wright, was the driver of ISO 14001 from the executive level," says Dean. "That commitment was shared by our business unit and project lead Glenda Barton and the T&D safety specialists/EMS reps, who worked very hard to achieve ISO registration. The teamwork approach was truly what made ISO 14001 a reality for T&D."

Our year in review

In keeping with our commitment to environmental responsibility, we have continued to track since 1993 the impact of our business on the environment through the use of environmental performance indicators. In this review of our environmental performance, we've focused in particular on issues of air quality, land and biodiversity, as well as our efforts to efficiently manage waste materials and resources.

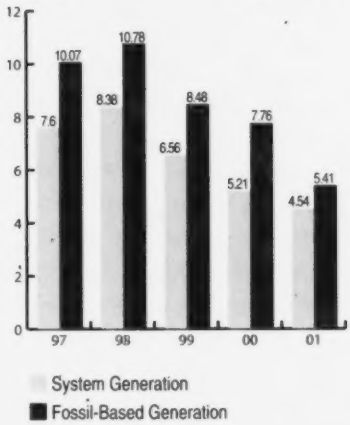
Improving air quality

Burning fossil fuels to generate electricity affects the air we breathe. At SaskPower, we've taken a number of steps to address air quality issues.

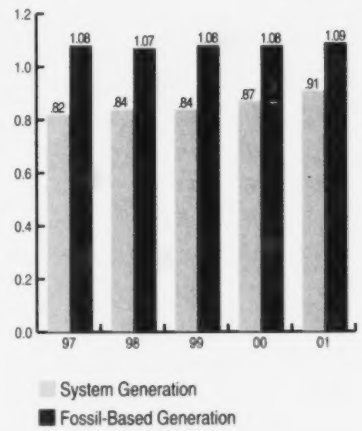
Since 1998, we've been retrofitting units at Boundary Dam Power Station with electrostatic precipitators (ESPs) that are dramatically reducing the particulate emissions released to the atmosphere. This five-year project to update the technology at our oldest and largest coal-fired station is the result of a partnership we formed with Saskatchewan Environment. In 2001, we successfully installed an ESP on Boundary Dam Unit #5 that is expected to achieve a rate greater than 99 per cent particulate removal. The precipitators are designed to a standard of 42.9 nanograms per joule (ng/J). We're also making improvements to the existing ESP on Unit #6 by installing an additional row of ESP cells, a project scheduled for completion in 2003. Since the ESPs have been in operation at Boundary Dam, particulate emission levels have decreased by approximately 40 per cent.

The particulate matter, or flyash, that is collected by the ESPs at our Boundary Dam and Shand Power Stations is sold to commercial and industrial users by SaskPower International, SaskPower's development arm. A fine powder, flyash can be used as an ingredient in concrete blocks, pipes and redi-mix concrete. Mining and oil companies can also use flyash as a fill material and there is great potential for the use of flyash in secondary road construction. In 2001, SaskPower International marketed 57,495 tonnes of flyash.

Particulate emissions
Net generation intensity (g/kW.h)



Carbon dioxide (CO_2) emissions
Net generation intensity (kg/kW.h)



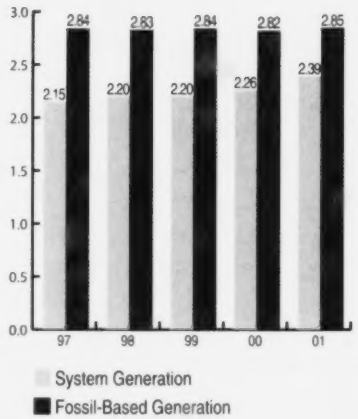
Although the science is uncertain, studies have concluded a possible association between mercury released to the atmosphere and levels found in fish. To learn more about the effects of airborne mercury emissions, SaskPower is participating in the Canadian Electricity Association (CEA) mercury information collection and sharing programs, and in research and development with the University of North Dakota Energy and Environmental Research Centre.

Fossil fuel generation also releases acid gases – sulphur dioxide (SO_2) and nitrogen oxides (NO_x) – which combine chemically with moisture in the air and fall back to earth as acid rain, snow and fog. We have several projects underway to reduce SaskPower's acid gas emissions. We expect a reduction of NO_x emissions at Queen Elizabeth Power Station, which is being repowered with six 25-MW natural gas turbines accompanied by low NO_x burners. In addition, the combined-cycle technology of this $140-million project will use the exhaust heat produced from the new turbines to generate steam, which will then be used to run the station's conventional turbine, reducing NO_x emissions by as much as 50 per cent based on MW per hour. The reductions will depend on how much we use the combined-cycle process to generate electricity and how often we use the new natural gas units for peaking operations – those times of the day when demand for electricity is highest.

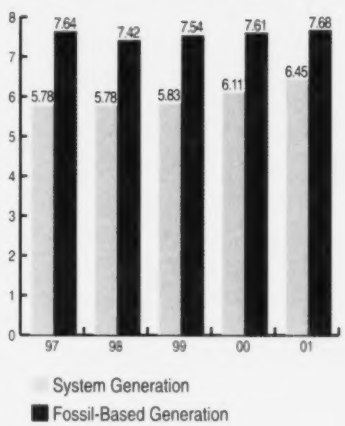
The reduced availability of hydro as a source for electrical generation has contributed to slightly increased emission intensities for the entire generation system. Improvements in efficiencies combined with the increased use of natural gas have contributed, however, to relatively stable fossil-based generation intensities for emissions of SO_2, NO_x and carbon dioxide (CO_2).

One of the most important challenges we all face is the issue of climate change and greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions. There is a growing concern among scientists that increased levels of GHG in the atmosphere are causing temperature increases worldwide. As electric utilities in Canada await further direction from the federal government with respect to their involvement in the Kyoto Protocol for a reduction of GHG emissions, SaskPower has chosen to take a proactive approach to reducing and mitigating emissions to help minimize the impact of our operations on the environment.

Nitrogen oxides (NO_x) emissions
Net generation intensity (g/kW.h)



Sulphur dioxide (SO_2) emissions
Net generation intensity (g/kW.h)



Aside from water vapor, CO_2 is the most common of the major GHG and it represents 99 per cent of SaskPower's GHG emissions inventory. Due to the relative abundance of CO_2, GHG emissions are often expressed in terms of their CO_2 equivalent (CO_2e). SaskPower's 2001 GHG emissions, including reductions and offsets, totaled over 13 million tonnes of CO_2e.

Our managed approach to GHG reductions includes participating in the Voluntary Challenge and Registry (VCR) Inc., finding efficiency gains in our operations, and investing in research and development initiatives. SaskPower is also pursuing opportunities to offset emissions through partnerships with the Greenhouse Gas Emission Reduction Trading (GERT) pilot, the Greenhouse Emissions Management Consortium (GEMCo) and two wind power projects for southwestern Saskatchewan.

Our use of offsets – initiatives carried out independently of the source emissions – is also helping us to determine the most cost-effective means of GHG reduction. We're currently involved in several offset projects, the largest of which is a reforestation/forest conservation pilot project in northern Saskatchewan coordinated by Saskatchewan Environment.

SaskPower is also participating in significant research initiatives, including the International Test Centre for Carbon Dioxide Capture at the University of Regina and the Canadian Clean Power Coalition, a consortium of utilities working together to explore clean coal technologies.

Protecting habitat

In keeping with our commitment to environmental responsibility, we continue to build and operate our facilities in a manner that will maintain natural systems and preserve natural diversity. That means complying with current legislation and regulations, but also anticipating, and when possible, preventing impact to the environment.

PCBs and spills

Current legislation requires that spills of hazardous substances, including PCBs, be reported to Saskatchewan Environment. Legislation defines a spill by type, volume and location. SaskPower had 12 spills in 2001. The impact of these spills was either negligible, mitigated in an acceptable fashion, or will be mitigated in the future upon decommissioning.

Greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions - (thousands of CO_2e tonnes)

	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Gross Emissions [1]	10,083	10,087	11,647	12,119	13,148	13,244	13,276	13,982	14,408	14,216	14,013	14,304
Internal Efficiency Projects [2]	-	8	114	213	221	241	263	371	411	456	487	502
Actual Emissions [3]	10,083	10,079	11,533	11,906	12,927	13,003	13,013	13,611	13,998	13,760	13,526	13,802
External Offsets [4]	10	10	10	9	14	17	68	82	82	73	74	81
Net Emissions [5]	10,073	10,069	11,523	11,897	12,913	12,986	12,945	13,530	13,916	13,688	13,452	13,721

1. Total amount of CO_2e SaskPower would have produced if no internal efficiency improvements were undertaken
2. Reduced emissions as a result of efficiency improvements
3. Actual or measured amount of emissions from SaskPower operations less reductions
4. External projects that remove or sequester GHG emissions outside SaskPower operations
5. Actual emissions less offsets

Note: In accordance with the Kyoto Protocol, SaskPower reports its greenhouse gas emissions relative to the 1990 baseline year.

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Number of reportable spills

	Oil spills	PCB contaminated oil spills (≥ 5ppm)	Other spills	Total spills
1990	9	35	2	46
1991	8	32	2	42
1992	7	18	1	26
1993	8	16	3	27
1994	10	15	1	26
1995	2	13	3	18
1996	3	11	4	18
1997	6	8	2	16
1998	10	6	7	23
1999	6	9	4	19
2000	9	7	7	23
2001	4	5	3	12

Errors were identified in the number of reportable spills provided in the 2000 Environment Review. The table has been revised to reflect the corrections.

SaskPower utilizes our regional storage sites to consolidate our PCB waste prior to disposal. There were 183 items of PCB waste, including transformers, drums and other containers, in storage at the end of the year. In 2001, 219 items of PCB waste were contracted for disposal.

Site assessments

SaskPower conducts site assessments prior to the sale, purchase or lease of property, or as a result of investigations indicating the potential for contamination. A Phase I site assessment includes a review of historical data and a site inspection to determine the potential for contamination. A Phase II site assessment includes obtaining soil and/or water samples to be analyzed. If necessary, we initiate site remediation after the assessment has been completed.

Foam Lake

Site assessments conducted in 1997 and 2000 identified elevated concentrations of petroleum hydrocarbons and copper in the soil at the former district office in Foam Lake. A clean-up plan was prepared and approved by Saskatchewan Environment. In accordance with the plan, the contaminated soils were excavated and placed in a designated location at the Wynyard landfill for treatment and disposal.

Fort Qu'Appelle

SaskPower leased the former service centre in Fort Qu'Appelle to store electrical distribution maintenance equipment and service vehicles. We conducted a site assessment on the property following the termination of the lease in 2001. The assessment identified concentrations of petroleum hydrocarbons in the soil that were above acceptable criteria. Saskatchewan Environment approved the plan to remove the contaminated soil and the City of Melville agreed to accept the soil for treatment at their landfill. The soil was excavated and transported to the Melville landfill for treatment.

Kamsack

SaskPower leased property in Kamsack to store electrical distribution maintenance equipment and service vehicles. We conducted a site assessment at

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SaskPower leased property in Kamsack to store electrical distribution maintenance equipment and service vehicles. We conducted a site assessment at

the end of the lease in 2000, and the assessment identified petroleum hydrocarbons in the surface soils that were above acceptable criteria. In accordance with a plan approved by Saskatchewan Environment, the contaminated soils were excavated and placed in a designated location at the Wynyard landfill for landfarming.

Kelvington

The Kelvington district office building and property was once the site of a diesel-fueled power station and the town substation. The 1999 Phase II environmental site assessment identified petroleum hydrocarbons in the soil that were above acceptable criteria. A clean-up plan was prepared and approved by Saskatchewan Environment in 2001. The contaminated soils were excavated and placed in a designated location at the Wynyard landfill for landfarming.

Kinoosao

The Kinoosao Generating Station provides electricity to the northern hamlet of Kinoosao using diesel engines coupled to electrical generators. Soil at the site was contaminated with diesel fuel. In 1998, the site was remediated by excavating the contaminated soil and replacing it with local fill. The excavated soil was spread in a nearby firebreak. Testing in 2001 verified that the remediation work was successful and that concentrations of diesel fuel in the soil at the firebreak are below guidelines.

Rosetown

The Rosetown warehouse property is the site of former coal and diesel-fueled power stations. A 1999 Phase II environmental site assessment identified concentrations of petroleum hydrocarbons and metals in the soil that were above acceptable criteria. Remediation work in 2000 was successful except that elevated concentrations of petroleum hydrocarbons remained in one corner of the property. An assessment in 2001 concluded that this contamination is of an aesthetic concern only and may be left in place. Plans are to designate the property as green space in 2002.

Shellbrook

The district warehouse site in Shellbrook was once the location of a diesel-fueled power station. SaskPower identified concentrations of petroleum hydrocarbons in the soil in 1997. Subsequent testing indicated that the petroleum hydrocarbons are localized on the property but have migrated and reached a shallow groundwater table. The Phase II environmental site assessment conducted in 2001 identified concentrations of petroleum hydrocarbons in the soil that were below guidelines. Testing of the groundwater identified concentrations of phenols and certain metals that exceeded guidelines. The significance of these concentrations is being evaluated and further groundwater testing will be necessary.

Yorkton

The Yorkton service centre building and property was the site of a diesel-fueled power station. Subsurface contamination with petroleum hydrocarbons was identified in 2000. The contaminants were delineated in an environmental site assessment conducted in 2001. Concentrations of petroleum hydrocarbons exceeding guidelines have been identified in the subsurface soil and shallow groundwater on the property and on adjacent properties to the west and north. Concentrations of certain metals exceed guidelines in the soil and in the groundwater on the property. The risks are currently being assessed.

Other assessments

Seven other properties were assessed prior to being released for sale or returned to the lessor. These properties included substations, warehouses and offices. Soil samples collected at the sites were analyzed for PCBs, hydrocarbons, metals, and

where necessary, PCP and creosote. The site assessments identified four sites that require remediation before the properties can be released. These sites are scheduled for remediation in 2002. In addition, 17 properties were assessed prior to finalizing lease or purchase agreements.

Screening and field assessments

To ensure that we fully comply with provincial and federal impact assessment and other environmental legislation, SaskPower conducts an internal screening of all generation, transmission and distribution projects before construction can begin.

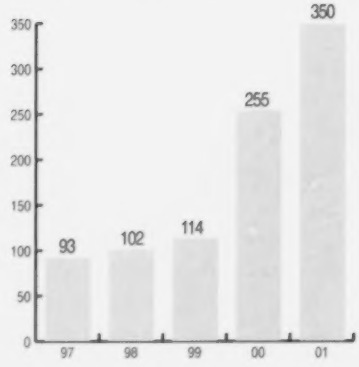
If there is a possibility that environmentally sensitive lands will be affected, the project plan is referred to our Environmental Programs group for review. Environmental Programs examines the project in detail to determine if permits or field assessments are required for the lands in question, or if more complex environmental reviews by government agencies are required.

A total of 350 SaskPower projects were referred to Environmental Programs in 2001, a substantial increase over the 255 referrals made in 2000. This can be attributed in part to economic factors such as increased activity in the oil and gas sector as well as changes to the SaskPower farm safety program. Upgrading SaskPower's environmental management system to the ISO 14001 standard has also been a factor, as field staff continue to improve their understanding of the environmental screening process. We first began to see a substantial increase in project referrals in 1997, when our regional and district transmission and distribution staff received training in environmental screening and the use of SaskPower's environmental screening database.

This year, 55 projects required field assessments to investigate the potential for environmental disturbance associated with construction. Among our initiatives in 2001, we put environmental protection measures in place for the second phase of the Green Lake to Beauval ML3 transmission line rebuild.

SaskPower field assessment staff, along with external environmental consultants, completed a sensitive site survey of the proposed power line route and identified 28 sites where hand-clearing was required and vehicle access was prohibited. As a result, we've minimized the potential impact of heavy equipment on steep slopes near the construction site, protected the habitat of vulnerable plants and animals, and reduced the amount of post-construction reclamation required.

Project referrals



2001 project referrals and field assessments

	Referrals	Field Assessment
Generation	5	2
Transmission	10	11*
Distribution	335	41
Fiber Optics	0	1*
Total	350	55

*Includes fieldwork conducted in 2001 for projects referred in 2000.

Waste management through Zero G

SaskPower employees across the province continue to build on the success of our Zero G program. Zero G stands for Zero Garbage, and zero garbage is our goal. We initiated the Zero G waste management program in 1993 as part of our commitment to environmental responsibility.

We carry out the five R's of waste management (rethink, reduce, reuse, recycle and recover). Our employees have recycled several thousand tonnes of paper and other waste products since the introduction of Zero G, resulting in less waste material sent to landfills across the province.

Each year, summer students conduct audits of waste streams at approximately 60 SaskPower facilities so we can track our progress. Among our successes, head office employees recycled more than 51,000 kg of paper in 2001. We've implemented several new recycling programs as a result of the audit process, including aerosol cans, oily rags, antifreeze, milk cartons and organic material. We also have vermicomposters at Boundary Dam Power Station and one of our Regina offices to help divert organic waste, such as food, from the landfill.

In addition to reducing our volume of waste material, Zero G is an important educational tool for our employees. By promoting the reuse and recycling of paper in SaskPower facilities, Zero G encourages employees to use their resources more wisely. In May and August, summer students audit the amount of paper recycled at head office to measure the effect of our Zero G educational programs throughout the summer. Our students this year concluded that paper products found in the waste stream decreased significantly during this time.

Our recycling efforts also extend to the efficient use of other materials. In the construction and rebuilding of transmission lines, for example, we tender scrap metals for reuse and recycling. In 2001, we continued our efforts to tender and recycle aluminum, copper and other materials salvaged in the development of new electrical facilities. The quantity of material tendered varies from year to year depending on the amount of project work being done.

As part of SaskPower's commitment to recover and conserve our resources throughout the corporation, we review all anticipated purchases of products and services to assess their potential impact on the environment. We also recommend alternative products and services to reduce environmental impact in response to the environmental concerns of our employees and customers and any regulatory constraints. Managers consider these recommendations in making SaskPower's tendering and purchasing decisions.

Tendered scrap metal sales - 2001

	Weight (kilograms)
Aluminum boxes	82
Aluminum bundles	11,113
Aluminum castings clean	227
Aluminum castings dirty	227
Aluminum chopped	10,977
Aluminum loose	7,530
Copper insulated	998
Copper-weld conductor	1,905
Copper wire #1*	2,948
Current transformers**	1,077
Rectifiers**	1,814
Scrap bolts	771
TOTAL	39,669

* No insulation or other materials added.

** Current transformers and rectifiers are electrical apparatus consisting mostly of steel and copper.

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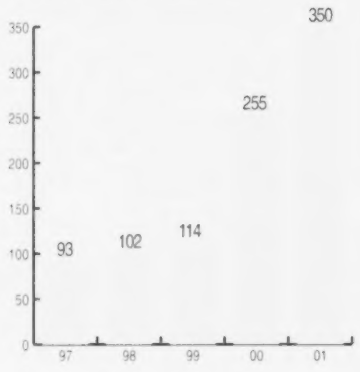

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Glossary

Carbon dioxide equivalent (CO_2e)
A single unit of measurement used to calculate the impact of the various gases involved in global warming.

Carbon dioxide (CO_2) offsets
Initiatives designed to reduce net CO_2 from the burning of fossil fuels. Offsets are carried out independently of the source emissions.

Cogeneration
The simultaneous production of electricity and steam from a single fuel source.

Electric fields
Invisible fields of force created by electric voltage, measured in volts/metre (V/m).

Electrostatic precipitator (ESP)
A device for removing particles of ash, dust, smoke and other elements from air and gas flows.

Flyash
Fine residue resulting from the combustion of pulverized coal used in many coal-fired generating stations.

Fossil-based generation
Includes coal and natural gas-fired generation of electricity.

Green power
Electricity generated from renewable resources such as wind, solar, biomass and small low-impact hydroelectric sources.

Greenhouse gases (GHG)
Naturally-occurring gases such as carbon dioxide (CO_2), methane (CH_4) and nitrous oxide (N_2O) that trap heat in the earth's lower atmosphere.

ISO 14001
A standard that defines the elements of a sound environmental management system. The ISO 14000 series is a family of environmental management standards developed by the International Organization for Standardization (ISO).

Kilowatt (kW)
A unit of bulk power; 1,000 watts.

Landfarming
A treatment process that uses microorganisms to break down or degrade organic chemical contaminants in soil. The soil is tilled periodically to facilitate the degradation process.

Magnetic fields
Invisible fields of force created by electric current, measured in microtesla (uT) or milligauss (mG).

Megawatt (MW)
A unit of bulk power; 1,000 kilowatts. The output of a commercial generator or power station is usually expressed in megawatts.

Particulates
Emissions of ash particles from the burning of fossil fuels.

Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs)
A group of organic compounds that were once used as cooling and insulating fluids in various types of electrical equipment, including transformers and capacitors.

Site remediation
The elimination or minimization of environmental contamination or degradation that has already occurred.

Solar panel
A device that converts sunlight to electricity for use as a power source.

System-based generation
Includes hydroelectric, coal and natural gas-fired generation of electricity.

Vermicomposting
Use of a special kind of earthworm to convert organic matter to compost.

We'd like to hear from you!

To better meet your expectations and improve our environmental reporting, we invite you to complete this evaluation form and send it to:

SaskPower
Environmental Programs
6NE-2025 Victoria Avenue
Regina, SK S4P 0S1
Canada

FAX: 306-566-3428
PHONE: 1-800-667-4749 (Saskatchewan)
306-566-2853 (Regina)
EMAIL: pkolenick@saskpower.com

	Did you find this section of interest?		Did you find the information you wanted?		Rate the amount of information in each section.		
	yes	no	yes	no	too much	just right	not enough
Moving ahead with ISO 14001	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
Going green	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
Partnering for change	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
Our year in review							
-Improving air quality	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
-Protecting habitat	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
-Waste management through Zero G	○	○	○	○	○	○	○

Do you have any comments or suggestions regarding our Environment Review?

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Regina, SK S4P 0S1
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To learn more about SaskPower's environmental programs and initiatives, please visit our website or contact SaskPower Environmental Programs by phone (1-800-667-4749, toll-free in Saskatchewan) or mail at the address below.

2025 Victoria Avenue, Regina, Saskatchewan, Canada S4P 0S1
www.saskpower.com